(b) whether these facilities are similar to those as provided to defence forces; and

(c) if not, the methods adopted by Government to ensure that paramilitary personnel deployed at high altitude are adequately protected against vagaries of weather?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) The physical facilities provided to ITBP & other para-military personnel deployed in the higher Himalayas are special winter clothing, bukharis, high-altitude rations and Arctic tents (where permanent accomodation is not available) to withstand the rigorous of highly inclement and unpredictable weather.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation package for displaced persons of Chamba

1943. *SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL*: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 17,400 displaced persons from Chamba, during the 1971 war with Pakistan are still awaiting the rehabilitation package, promised as per the recommendations of Chamba Displaced Persons Rehabilitation Authority;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 37,000 acres land of displaced families was ceded to Pakistan under Shimla Accord, while our forces were advancing;

(c) if so, the reasons for closing down CDPRA while many are awaiting the rehabilitation package to come or have died; and

(d) if not, the details of the progress achieved so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to(d) The Chamba Displaced Persons Rehabilitation Authority (CDPRA) was constituted in 1974 for the purpose of formulation and execution of schemes for expeditious resettlement of families displaced from the Chamba area and for providing them relief assistance in camps.

About 3,800 eligible families, which had been uprooted during the 1971 Indo-Pak war, were provided rehabilitation package as sanctioned by the Government of India. However, 699 families, which were settled on agricultural land, could not get their full quota of land due to non-availability of land. An administrative sanction was issued by the Government of India on 15-2-1990 for providing cash compensation in lieu of deficiency in the scale of land as verified by the State Government, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000/- per kanal. The CD PRA was wound up in 1991.

It may be mentioned that an amount of Rs. 2.25 crores was released by the Central Government to the State Government for payment of compensation in lieu of deficiency in land. The State Government has been asked to make payment to the concerned families at the earliest.

(b) In the wake of the Simla Agreement, an area measuring 39,014 acres was left under the occupation of Pakistan.

होम गार्डस के सिपाहियों को सेवा से बर्खास्त किया जाना

1944. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बाम्बे एक्ट, 1947 की धारा 8 के अन्तर्गत होम गार्डस की

सेवाओं को अवसर समाप्त कर दिया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि सेवाओं की समाप्ति के परिणामस्वरूप संबंधित व्यक्तियों को बेकार अथवा दूसरी नौकरियों के लिये अनुपयुक्त समझा जाता है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार इनके पुनः प्रशिक्षण और पुनर्नियोजन के लिए कोई ठोस प्रबंध कब तक करेगी; और

(घ) क्या सरकार होम गार्डस के हितों की सुरक्षा करने के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की संबंधित धारा को निरस्त करेगी?

गृह मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी) : (क) से (घ) होमगार्ड एक स्वयंसेवी संगठन है । होमगार्ड स्वयंसेवकों को, संबंधित राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों के होम गार्ड अधिनियमों और कानूनों द्वारा शासित किया जाता है । जब कभी भी उन्हें बुलाया जाता है, वे समाज की सेवा करते हैं और इसके लिए उन्हें ड्यूटी भत्ता दिया जाता है। इस संगठन के स्वयंसेवी स्वरूप के बावजूद भारत सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को सलाह दी है कि वे कुछ प्रतिशत पद पात्र और उपयुक्त होम गार्ड स्वयंसेवकों के लिए आरक्षित करें।

Persons killed/Injured in militancy related incidents

1945. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured in militancy related incidents in Jammu and Kashmir and elsewhere in the country during 1997 and 1998 so far;

(b) the steps taken by Government to curb militancy and what further steps are contemplated in this direction; and

(c) the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) A statement indicating details of persons killed and injured in J&K and other parts of the country during 1997 and 1998 as per available inputs, is given in the statement (See below).

(b) and (c) Government have adopted a multi-pronged strategy for tackling the situation in J&K which includes, inter-alia strengthening of border management, gearing up intelligence machinery countering militancy in hinterland by proactive actions protection to minorities, modernisation/upgradation of State Police etc. As regards militancy in various other parts of the country, following action is being taken at the Central level:—

(1) Ensuring coordination with State Governments/Intelligence agencies on sharing of information, planning of strategy and taking coordinated action.

(2) deployment of para-military forces where necessary in affected areas.

(3) protection of international borders through fencing, floodlighting, and strengthening of BSF.

(4) banning terrorist organisations where such activities are spread over more than one State such legal ban is considered necessary.

Due to sustained pressure, vigil and concerted action of security forces and State Administration in J&K, huge cache of sophisticated arms/ammunition and explosives